which is to be combined with M13IX42. The amber stop codon for biological selection and relevant restriction sites are also shown. M13IX42 (Figure 3B) is the vector used to clone the sense precursor portions (open box). Thick lines represent the pseudo-wild type (Ψ gVIII) and wild type (gVIII) gene VIII sequences. The double-headed arrow represents the portion of M13IX42 which is to be combined with M13IX22. The two amber stop codons and relevant restriction sites are also shown. Figure 3C shows the joining of vector population from sublibraries to form the functional surface expression vector M13IX. Figure 3D shows the generation of a surface expression library in a non-suppressor strain and the production of phage. The phage are used to infect a suppressor strain (Figure 3E) for surface expression and screening of the library.

Please amend the legends to Figures 5 through 10 at pages 4 and 5 to read as follows:

Figures 5-1 and 5-2 depict the nucleotide sequence of M13IX42 (SEQ ID NO: 1).

Figures 6-1 and 6-2 depict the nucleotide sequence of M13IX22 (SEQ ID NO: 2).

Figures 7-1 and 7-2 depict the nucleotide sequence of M13IX30 (SEQ ID NO: 3).

Figures 8-1 and 8-2 depict the nucleotide sequence of M13ED03 (SEQ ID NO: 4).

Figures 9-1 and 9-2 depict the nucleotide sequence of M13IX421 (SEQ ID NO: 5).

Figure 10-1 and 10-2 depict the nucleotide sequence of M13ED04 (SEQ ID NO: 6).

Please amend page 29, lines 21-22 to read as follows:

Isolation and Characterization of Peptide Ligands Generated From Right and Left Half Random Oligonucleotides

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Please amend page 57, lines 2-4 to read as follows:

Isolation and Characterization of Peptide Ligands Generated From Oligonucleotides Having Random Codons at Two Predetermined Positions

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In the claims:

Please amend claims 89 and 90 to read as follows:

89. The processed gVIII fusion protein of claim 88, wherein said functional portion of the gVIII fusion protein is encoded by a non-identical copy of gVIII having a nucleotide sequence different than wild type gVIII.